

his copy of the document covering the original shipment. Where the reconsignment is to another proprietor, a new document shall be prepared and prominently marked with the word "Reconsignment".

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 5212); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

#### § 19.1001 Consignee premises.

(a) *General.* When spirits are received by transfer in bond, the proprietor shall examine each conveyance to determine whether the locks, seals, or other devices are intact upon arrival at his premises. If the locks, seals or other devices are not intact, he shall immediately notify the area supervisor, before removal of any spirits from the conveyance. The consignee shall determine the quantity of spirits received and record the quantity and the date received on the document received with the shipment. The consignee shall retain the document as the record of receipt required by § 19.984.

(b) *Portable containers.* When spirits are received in barrels, drums, or similar portable containers, the proprietor shall examine each container and, unless the transfer was made in a secured conveyance and the seals or other devices are intact on arrival, verify the contents of each container. The proprietor shall record the quantity received for each container on a list, and shall attach a copy of the list to the invoice or other document received with the shipment.

(c) *Bulk conveyances and pipelines.* When spirits are received in bulk conveyances or by pipeline, the consignee shall gauge the spirits received and shall record the quantity so determined on the invoice or other document received with shipment. However, the regional director (compliance) may waive the requirement for gauging spirits on receipt by pipeline if, because of the location of the premises, there will be no jeopardy to the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5212); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

#### § 19.1002 Prohibited uses, transfers, and withdrawals.

No person shall withdraw, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of distilled spirits (including fuel alcohol) produced under this subpart for other than fuel use. The law imposes criminal penalties on any person who withdraws, uses, sells or otherwise disposes of distilled spirits (including fuel alcohol) produced under this subpart for other than fuel use.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1398, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5601); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

#### MATERIALS FOR RENDERING SPIRITS UNFIT FOR BEVERAGE USE

#### § 19.1005 Authorized materials.

(a) *General.* The Director shall determine and authorize for use materials for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use which will not impair the quality of the spirits for fuel use. Spirits treated under this section will be considered rendered unfit for beverage use and eligible for withdrawal as fuel alcohol.

(b) *List.* The Director will compile and issue periodically a list of materials authorized for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use. The list will specify for each material (1) name and (2) quantity required to render spirits unfit for beverage use. The list may be obtained at no cost upon request from the ATF Distribution Center, 7943 Angus Court, Springfield, Virginia 22153.

(c) *Authorized material.* Until issuance of the initial list of materials authorized for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use, proprietors are authorized to add to each 100 gallons of spirits any of the following materials in the quantities specified.

(1) 2 gallons or more of—

(i) Gasoline or automotive gasoline (for use in engines which require unleaded gasoline Environmental Protection Agency and manufacturers specifications may require that unleaded gasoline be used to render the spirits unfit for beverage use).

(ii) Kerosene,

(iii) Deodorized kerosene,

(iv) Rubber hydrocarbon solvent,

(v) Methyl isobutyl ketone,

(vi) Mixed isomers of nitropropane,

(vii) Heptane, or,

## § 19.1006

(viii) Any combination of (i) through (vii); or

(2)  $\frac{1}{8}$  ounce of denatonium benzoate N.F. and 2 gallons of isopropyl alcohol.

(Sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5961, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. ATF-442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

### § 19.1006 Other materials.

If a proprietor desires to use a material not authorized under § 19.1005 to render spirits unfit for beverage use, the proprietor shall submit an application to the Director. The application must state the name of the material and the quantity of material that the proprietor proposes to add to each 100 gallons of spirits. The proprietor may be required to submit an 8 ounce sample of the material with the application. Material that impairs the quality of the spirits for fuel use will not be approved. The proprietor shall not use any proposed material prior to its approval. Materials approved for use under this section will appear in the next subsequent issuance of the list of materials authorized for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use provided for under § 19.1005. The proprietor shall retain as part of the records available for inspection by ATF officers, any application approved by the Director under the provisions of this section.

(Sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-233, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

### § 19.1007 Samples.

A proprietor may take samples of spirits and fuel alcohol for testing and analysis. Samples of spirits may not be removed from the premises of the alcohol fuel plant. Samples of fuel alcohol may be removed from the premises of the alcohol fuel plant to a bona fide laboratory for testing and analysis. The proprietor shall indicate on sample containers that the spirits or fuel alcohol contained therein is a sample. The proprietor shall account for samples in the record provided for in § 19.986.

(Sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

### MARKS

#### § 19.1008 Marks.

(a) *Fuel alcohol*. The proprietor shall conspicuously and permanently mark or securely label each container of fuel alcohol containing 55 gallons or less that will be withdrawn from the plant premises, as follows:

#### WARNING

#### FUEL ALCOHOL

MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF  
SWALLOWED

The mark or label shall be placed on the head or side of the container, and shall be in plain legible letters. Proprietors may place other marks or labels on containers so long as they do not obscure the required mark.

(b) *Spirits*. When barrels, drums or similar portable containers of spirits are to be transferred by a proprietor to a distilled spirits plant qualified under subpart G of this part, each container will be marked or labeled in plain legible letters on the side or head to show the following information:

- (1) Quantity in wine gallons;
- (2) Proof;
- (3) Serial number of container;
- (4) Name, address (city or town and State) and permit number of the alcohol fuel plant; and
- (5) The words "Spirits-For Alcohol Fuel Use Only".

Proprietors may place other marks or labels on such containers so long as they do not obscure the required mark. Serial numbers will be assigned consecutively commencing with "1". When the numbering of any series reaches "1,000,000", the proprietor may recommence the series. The recommenced series will be given an alphabetical prefix or suffix. Where there is a change in proprietorship, or in the individual, firm, corporate name or trade name, the series in use at the time of the change may be continued.

(Sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-233, 94 Stat. 278, (26 U.S.C. 5181); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206))